OLD ENGLAND.

By ARGUS CENTOCULI, *Inſpector-General of* Great-Britain.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1747. [Nº. 189.]

A Continuation of the Diſſertation on the Liberty of the Preſs, began Nov. 28.

IN our laſt having eſtabliſhed and proved our own Virtue and Spirit to be the primary Cauſe of our Liberty, and conſequently our Property, contrary to the common receiv'd Notion placing it in a Syſtem of Laws, which is but a Conſequence or a ſecondary Cauſe from time to time calling for and wanting the Support of the other; I will proceed to conſider how far the Liberty of the Preſs is eſſential and neceſſary to the Exiſtence and Maintenance of that Spirit.

As the Spirit of the People is that Link of the Chain from which Liberty immediately depends, ſo the Spirit itſelf of the People ariſes from diſtinct Notions of Right and Wrong, and fix'd Principles deduced therefrom, from a Diſcernment of Truth, which has ſo many Charms that it cannot be expoſed to View without gaining Love and Admiration, without convincing Mankind ſhe is the only Foundation of Happineſs: This is what gives Reſolution to the Virtuous, and directs their Thoughts on proper Ends; for what can govern, what depreſs or animate the human Mind or Underſtanding but the Ideas implanted in it, whether of Fear, Paſſive Obedience and Slavery, or of Truth, Magnanimity and Equality. From this it is evident, that the Spirit of the People can never ſubſiſt in Ignorance; I mean that well-regulated Spirit above deſcribed, which is the Prop of every well-conſtituted Commonwealth: From this it is evident, that there is no Support of this Spirit of the People, but by an unreſtrained Inveſtigation of Truth and Reaſon by a free and impartial Examination of Things, and the Information ariſing therefrom: By this it muſt be illuminated, by this nouriſhed and fed, or it will in a ſhort Time loſe all Vigor, and ſoon be annihilated.

To divert the Attention of this Spirit of the People by an Encouragement of Luxury and Extravagance, to debaſe by a Relaxation of Diſcipline and Morality, to invalidate, to ſap, to poiſon, and corrupt by Bribery and a Profuſion of Public Money, ſupplying private Neceſſities incurred by a faſhionable Extravagance viſibly and purpoſely countenanced and encouraged. Theſe are the Arts uſually practiſed by a Government intent on ſubverting the Conſtitution of a Free People, for while the Minds of Mankind remain brave, virtuous and uncorrupt, Men of ambitious and tyrannical Views, if they have any Senſe, will entertain but little Hope of Succeſs; but when theſe wicked and pernicious Schemes have had their Effect, and the Hands of Power are by their Means grown ſtrong, and Miſchiefs multiply, when Oppreſſion ſits heavy on the Neck of the People, their Taſk-Maſters think it high Time to provide for their own Security, by endeavouring to extinguiſh the natural Light of Underſtanding in the Subject, leaſt it ſhould be exerciſed in enquiring upon what Ground or Authority one Sett of Men claim to tyrannize over another, or one over Millions? leaſt they ſhould aſk of themſelves or their exacting Lords the Queſtion, what was the original Cauſe of Subjection and Subordination? whether it was entered into by the Many for Protection, Security and Order, or to enrich Minions and pamper'd Slaves to oppreſs Virtue, to give one Man's Will lawleſs Sway, to expoſe ſome Men's Goods and Fortunes to be ravaged and ſpoiled by others, and give up the Lives of themſelves and Poſterity to the Fury and Caprice of a wanton Tyrant? leaſt they ſhould learn from Hiſtory the Riſe, Progreſs, and Growth of a Power, which their Perſecutors pretend to derive from Heaven, or perceive from Reaſon the Abſurdity of a divine Right of doing Wrong: For to thoſe veſted with (whether exerting or preparing to exert) unnatural and deſpotic Power, Enquiries of this ſort are terrible; they will be diſcouraged and prevented, kept down and ſubdued, by all poſſible Means. The Liberty of the Preſs therefore is incompatible with the Views of theſe Men, is as hurtful to them as beneficial to the reſt of Mankind; for as much the latter gain in Knowledge, the former will loſe in Power. The Liberty of the Preſs then being an Enemy to them, they are always declared Enemies to it.

Accordingly, under arbitrary Governments, Printing is, for the moſt part, either totally or partially forbidden; of which an entire Suppreſſion is leaſt oppreſſive to Truth: For while one Party only is heard, the moſt abſurd Notions and extravagant Chimæras are impoſed on the credulous Multitude, who in Time are brought to believe becauſe they do not underſtand, admire what they do not comprehend, and with a blind Zeal venerate Things in Proportion to their Unintelligibility; of which Government, both civil and religious, affords abundant Inſtances, where the worſt of Men have been adored like Gods for their Wickedneſs, Cruelty, and Rapine, exerciſed over their Fellow-Creatures, and their Power, thro' Fear, looked on as an Image of that of the Creator.

In ſuch Countries, if Reaſon dawns on the Minds of ſome particular Men, they are forced to hide it: They find it moſt ſafe to think with the Maſs of Mankind, have not Courage or Hardineſs to purſue thoſe Glimmerings which appear thro' and are envelop'd in Obſcurity; nor dare by Converſation, or mutual Communication of Diſcoveries, improve their own Minds to the endangering their Lives and Fortunes, much leſs inſtruct or inform the Ignorant, or attempt the Delivery of Mankind which they are not prepared to receive. How then ſhall Juſtice raiſe her Head amongſt a People, where the greateſt Part are combined againſt her, and the remaining Part are not for her? But let an impartial Examination proceed, and Truth will prevail: Give but a little Aſſiſtance to the human Mind, let her but ſee Truth for which ſhe is made and adapted, and ſhe will ſoon embrace and readily unite with it. In a Court of Juſtice, in the great Metropolis of this Counrry, there is an Inſcription in golden Letters, which is the Foundation of all Juſtice, and ought to be engraved on the Heart of every honeſt Man; Heavens grant it may ever be engraved on the Heart of every *Briton!*

AUDI ALTERAM PARTEM.

This is the Doctrine which I have been endeavouring to enforce; 'tis for this, and nothing elſe, I contend.

I have been hitherto pleading the Cauſe of Liberty, but that once Darling of the People (ſorry I am to ſay it) is no longer ſo: That Liberty, of which *Britons* were once ſo enamoured, that they would with Pleaſure have riſqued their Lives and Fortunes to preſerve her Honour from the leaſt Blemiſh, has now no more Charms for them: We ſhew her a Coolneſs and Averſion; we loath her as Men of affected Gaiety and Pleaſure think they muſt a Wife; nay, we do more, we meanly and vilely proſtitute her for Gain, and are courting and running into the Arms of a Miſtreſs who will make us pay ſeverely for the Enjoyment of her foul polluted Embraces, will ſap our Conſtitution, cover us with Shame and Diſhonour, and entail on us and our Children Poverty and loathſome Diſeaſes. This will be the Effect of that general Corruption to which, now a days, almoſt every one bends the Knee, whoſe Favours are ſollicited and ſought after by all Degrees of Men. In this mercenary Age then, I will endeavour to move by more mercenary Views, will apply myſelf to the reigning Paſſion of the People, and to try to perſwade them from Motives of private as well as public Intereſt, by proving how far private Property, the great Object of ſelf-intereſted Souls, will be affected by a Reſtraint on the Preſs, not conſequentially only thro' the Loſs of Liberty, which is always connected with Property, but immediately too and previous to an abſolute Avowal and Completion of arbitrary Power. In the firſt Place, I will addreſs myſelf to the trading Part of the Nation, great and reſpectable if they did but well know their own Weight, while content with their honeſt and honourable Gain they leave hankering after miniſterial Favours, viewing with equal Indifference either the Frowns or Smiles of the Great. To awaken their Attention, to animate their Zeal for the Support of this great Cauſe of the People, I need not go far back, or make long Reſearches; Inſtances enough preſent themſelves, recent in Memory: For by what Means was the Exciſe-Scheme not long ſince defeated? By what Means were the Dealers in Wine and Tobacco, delivered from thoſe Evils which at that Time menaced their Trade and Stock? How was that great and general Spirit raiſed throughout the Nation, by which ſo effectual an Effort was made for their Preſervation? Was it not an early Notice, and a juſt Repreſentation of the Miſchiefs attending that Project with irreſiſtable Reaſon explained and ſpread throughout the Nation, which induced the People to ſend Petitions from every Quarter againſt it? The Wine and Tobacco Merchants have not ſo ſoon buried in Oblivion, the Benefit which they received from the Exerciſe of the Liberty of the Preſs; will ſurely fly to it's Aſſiſtance, and exert themſelves by all lawful Means to ſave from Ruin that by which they themſelves not long ſince were ſaved. This, not only Gratitude, but their own future Security requires: In this, their own Security will engage, not only theſe Gentlemen, but all thoſe who perceive how cloſely their own Caſe is connected with that of their Fellow-Subjects, and more particularly thoſe who, having been alarmed by the Approach of the like Misfortunes, have found the like Relief.

Nor muſt I, on this Occaſion, paſs over in Silence the Proprietors of the Sugar-Plantations; for theſe Gentlemen are ſenſible of, they know the great Benefit of the Liberty of the Preſs. It is to be hoped and expected, that they will ſtir up and implore the Aid and Protection of their Friends and Acquaintance; will make it their Buſineſs to convey to others the Idea they have of it's Utility, founded on recent Proof and Matter of Fact; will endeavour to make others ſenſible of this great Privilege, ſo neceſſary in Time of Need, and not unacquainted with Danger adverti ſe others leſs informed of what they themſelves have felt.

The Houſe of Commons themſelves have in ſome Meaſure acknowledged the Benefit and Advantage of this Kind of Information, by the Permiſſion and Encouragement given to Perſons delivering to Members, at the Door of their Houſe, printed States of Caſes and Reaſonings thereon; for there is not a Point which wants explaining, or on which

any Doubt can ariſe, where the Liberty of the Preſs is not of Uſe: By publiſh'd Accounts the Members have Time to enquire into the Truth and Foundation of Arguments, without being liable to be carried away by the Power of Oratory, or to the Fear of being ſurprized into an Approbation of what they may, on cooler Thoughts, condemn. And indeed this is highly neceſſary, conſidering how much particular Members (I ſpeak it without any Diſparagement, for the moſt knowing are ignorant in many Things) often want Information, notwithſtanding the ſupreme Underſtanding which ſhines in their collective Body.

(To be continued.)

LONDON.

We hear by private Letters from Holland, by Thurſday's Mail, that there are Advices, that the Dutch have prohibited the Importation of Wine, Brandy, Salt, and ſome other Articles, from France; and alſo have prohibited the making any Inſurances on French Ships.

By a Letter from Turin we have an Account of the Death of Leiutenant General Thomas Wentworth, by which a Regiment of Light Horſe becomes vacant; and which we hear, will be preſented to the Right Honourable Lieutenant-General James Lord Tyrawly.

Marſhal Wade, who was reported to be dead, is rather in a better State of Health than he has been for ſome time paſt.

A few Days ago died, at Graveſend, greatly lamented, Captain Joſeph Harman, Commander of the Lapwing Sloop of War; his Death was occaſioned by the Bite of a Dog ſome Months ago, which turn'd to a Mortification.

On Monday Night died Mr. Foſett, a Baker, near Hatton-Wall. His Death was occaſioned as follows; being out one Day laſt Week ſhooting at Iſlington, in getting over a Stile in purſuit of his Game, his Gun by ſome Accident went off, and the Shot therein ſhattered his Right Hand and Arm, and went into his Right Breaſt; and after the Accident, ſtaying about one Hour to recover himſelf, he went home in the Condition aforeſaid.

Friday ſe'nnight the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. No. 9,784, of 500 l. 24,125, 41,802, and 42,945, of 100 l. each.

Saturday No. 31,500 was drawn a Prize of 1000 l. 27,337 and 49,540, 500 l. each, and 17,502, 24,332, 27,440, 37,965, 33,879, 13,443, 41,420, 34,886, and 19,095, Prizes of 100 l. each.

Monday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. No. 35,693, 10,000 l. 153, 5000 l. 8,425, 2000 l. 42,669, 30,469, 33,064, 35,513, 38,888, 36,045, 41,501, 20,063, 100 l. each.

Tueſday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. No. 36,993, 37,007, 45,367, 40,379, 10,481, 33,315, and 15,927, of 100 l. each.

Wedneſday the following Numbers were drawn Prizes, viz. No. 28,525, of 500 l. 7,055, 34,880, 5,636, 49,017, 13,927, 35,147, 18,028, and 14,626, of 100 l. each.

Thurſday Numbers 42,574, 40,404, 5,142, and 47,574, were drawn Prizes of 500 l. and 3,692, 32,746, 21,370, 18,805, and 2,523, Prizes of 100 l. each.

Letters from Portſmouth inform us, that the Court Martial met on Monday laſt, according to Adjournment, to hear Captain Fox's Defence; but Admiral Chambers being indiſpoſed, the Court adjourned again to Wedneſday Morning, Nine o'Clock.

On Thurſday the Court ſat at St. Margaret's Hill, for the Trial of the Rebels, where were preſent the Right Hon. Lord Chief Juſtice Lee, the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Wright, and the Hon. Mr. Juſtice Foſter.

Æneas, alias Angus Macdonald, late a Banker at Paris, and commonly called the Pretender's Banker, was tried, and eight Witneſſes were examined in Behalf of the Crown, ſeveral of whom ſaw him in the Rebel Army at ſeveral Places in Scotland, and at Carliſle, armed, and in a Highland Dreſs.

Then ſeveral Witneſſes were called for the Priſoner, one of whom proved him to be in France at the Age of Nine or Ten, and that he went to School at one of the French King's Colleges, and that he knew him there from the Year 1721 to 1730. Other Witneſſes prov'd him to be there ſeveral Years longer Some of his own Witneſſes ſaid they thought him to be a Scotchman, and the Priſoner had no Witneſs to prove that he was not a Subject of Great-Britain. One of the Witneſſes ſaid, he was ſuppoſed to be Brother of Kinloch Moidart.

The Priſoner ſurrendered himſelf to Lieutenant-General Campbell in the North Weſt of Scotland, on the 13th of May, ſoon after the Battle of Culloden. There was the Commiſſion of the French King produced, wherein the Priſoner was appointed his Commiſſary in England and Scotland. The Jury, after withdrawing a few Minutes, found him guilty of the Indictment. Then the Priſoner delivered a Paper to the Jury, which being peruſed by them, the Foreman applied to the Court, and ſaid that he was directed by the Jury, humbly to apply to the Court to recommend the Priſoner to his Majeſty's Mercy.

And the Court adjourned to Friday the 18th Inſtant, at Nine in the Morning, when Sentence will be pronounced on him.

Thurſday at the Seſſions in the Old Baily, 24 Priſoners were tried, three of whom were capitally convicted, viz. James Walker, for aſſaulting James Figgins on the Highway, and robbing him of a Gold Watch; William Wardlow, for aſſaulting Joſiah Rogerſon on the Highway, and robbing him of a Silver Watch; and Elizabeth Taylor, for ſtealing Goods of conſiderable Value out of a Dwelling-Houſe. Ten were caſt for Tranſportation, and eleven acquitted.

A few Days ago an Exciſeman was committed to Newgate by the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, for privately ſtealing a Pound and a Half of fine Tea from Mr. Blackwell's, an eminent Druggiſt in Holborn. His Pocket was very neatly lin'd with Canvas for that Purpoſe.

Monday Morning early the Watchmen of Spital Fields Pariſh ſeized three Men with Bags in their Hands, one of whom made his Eſcape; but on ſearching the Bags of the two other (whoſe Names are John Simmonds and Patrick Murphy) three Children were found in them, ſuppoſed to be taken out of ſome Church Yard for the uſe of the Surgeons; and being carried before Juſtice Quarrel, was by him committed to New Priſon.

On Monday laſt Mr. Robert Morriſs, of Friday-ſtreet, Haberdaſher, going from Watlington to Henly upon Thames, was ſtopt at a place called Fair-Mile near the laſt mentioned place, by a Footpad, who obliged him to diſmount, and taking an Opportunity, mounted and rode off with his Mare, Bags, &c He was a luſty young Fellow, about ſix Foot high, appeared to be about 23 Years of Age, wore his own Hair, and had on a brown Surtout Coat.

We hear that the Waters are out ſo much on the Northern Road with the laſt Snow and Rains, that Paſſengers cannot travel in ſome Parts of the Country.

We have Advice from the Mediterranean, that the Fire which brok out at the King's Storehouſe at Port-Mahon, being a large Fabrick of 150 Feet in Length, had intirely conſum'd it, with the Stores, &c. for ſeveral Men of War, which Accident has prevented their putting to Sea for a few Days.

Letters from Boſton in Lincolnſhire bring melancholy Account of Damage done to the Sheep in the Fens of that Country; ſome Hundreds having been loſt in the late Snow.

Monday a Houſe uninhabited, in the Mint, Southwark, fell down, by which Accident a Boy and a Woman were buried in the Ruins.

Wedneſday an old Houſe, near Iron-Gate, Tower Hill, fell down, by which an old Woman and a young Woman were kill'd.

Wedneſday as a Boat laden with Chairs, Tables, and other Houſhold Goods, was going through London Bridge, it was overſet, by running againſt the Sterlings, by which Accident two Men were drowned; but the Waterman ſav'd himſelf.

They work extraordinary Hours in Portſmouth Yard, in order to get the Channel Fleet ready, which it is ſaid will be commanded by the Right Hon. Sir Peter Warren, Knight of the Bath.

We hear, that a great many Wrecks have been ſeen on the Coaſt of Holland within theſe few Days.

Letter from Lewes, Dec. 3.

"I have juſt time to adviſe you, that I got down here this Morning at Five o'Clock; I have alſo the Pleaſure to acquaint you that all the Gold on board the Nympha is ſaved, and brought here to Lewes. I am now going down to the Wreck. Great Part of the Goods are ſaved, and it's believed they'll get all the Quickſilver. We have got above 100 Soldiers, and ſhall keep the Smugglers in Awe, who have been very buſy about the Wreck, and carried off ſome Goods; but by means of a Search Warrant, have recovered a good deal.

Letter from Harwich, Dec. 8.

"We have many Wrecks on the Coaſt hereabouts, which we take to be chiefly Coaſting Veſſels. Laſt Night we ſaw a large Ship on Fire at Sea, about five Leagues off this place. She is ſtill burning, and a Fiſhing Boat has been this Morning near her, but dare not venture cloſe to her. It is feared the whole Crew have periſhed."

The following Ships were loſt in the late Storm, viz. the Friendſhip, Styles, from London for Fluſhing; the God's Help, Grundell, from Yarmouth for Leghorn; and the ——, Handcock, from Dover for Rotterdam.

A Ship from Bergen bound to Leith, which had been taken by the French, was loſt on the Coaſt of Holland near Hook; there were ſix French and two Engliſh on board: When the Letters came away, the Leiutenant and an Engliſh Boy had got aſhore, and the remaining ſix of the Crew were upon the Maſts, endeavouring to get on Shore; but the Wind was too high to get the Boats out to their Aſſiſtance.

They write from Rochfort, of the 28th of November, N. S. that they have received Advice, that M. de la Bourdonnaye is arrived at a Port in Spain with his Squadron, from the Eaſt-Indies.

COUNTRY NEWS.

Sarum, Dec. 5. On Friday laſt four Highwaymen were taken near the Devizes, two of whom are brought to our Priſon; one of them was ſo much wounded, having reſiſted, he could not be brought, and the fourth is turned Evidence, and is at Malborough Bridewell. They who are here are bold and impudent, and one of them tells of many Robberies he has committed, and ſays, he will go to the Gallows with a Fiddle. There is, 'tis ſaid, eleven more impeach'd, and are the Gang which robbed at Wayhill.

IRELAND.

Belfaſt, Nov. 24. In the Night between Wedneſday and Thurſday laſt, the Dwelling-Houſe of one Andrew Wyllie, at Greenoag, near Dromore, in the County of Down, Weaver, was conſumed to Aſhes by an accidental Fire; and himſelf, and his Wife, and three young Children, periſhed in the Flames. The Woman in the Time of the Fire brought out and ſaved two of her Children, but in returning for the reſt, was ſuffocated. The Man was found miſerably burnt with two of the Children, one under each Arm, whom 'tis ſuppoſed he was endeavouring to preſerve.

Laſt Week died at Cork the Widow Roche, Relict of Dundarrow, Eſq; a Lady remarkable for her exemplary Piety and univerſal Benevolence; having given in her Lifetime above 3000 l. in Charities.

Saturday laſt the Advice Man of War of 50 Guns, arriv'd in the River of Limerick, to convoy from thence the Shafteſbury, Taviſtock and Sandwich Eaſt Indiamen.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Hague, Dec 1. O. S. Advices from Paris ſay, that great Diſturbances have lately happened in their Councils, on Account of the Anſwer of the States General to the Abbe de la Ville's Memorials; and that at laſt it had been reſolved, neither to declare War againſt the States, nor to give any Reply to their Anſwer.

Utrecht, Dec. 1. O. S. Letters from Vienna, dated Nov. 10, adviſe, that every thing is ſettled with regard to the March of the Ruſſian Troops: After they are aſſembled in the Neighbourhood of Moſcow, they will enter by Smolenſko into the Grand Dutchy of Lithuania; from whence they will march through Poland to the Frontiers of Hungary, in order to croſs that Part of Sileſia which belongs to the Empreſs Queen, and afterwards paſs thro' Moravia, and the Kingdom of Bohemia, to enter into the Empire by the Circle of Franconia, and go from thence to the Moſelle.

Genoa, Nov. 8. O. S. On the 3d the Duke of Richlieu went to viſit the exterior Poſts and Fortifications of this City. He found the new Works quite finiſhed, and was ſo well pleaſed with them that he told the Deputies who accompanied him, 'That he had rather defend ſuch Works with '30 Battallions than attack them with an Army of 100000 'Men.' However a new Fort is Building at St. Tecle, towards the Camaldules, in order to render that Height utterly inacceſſible.

Vienna, Nov. 18. O. S. According to the laſt Letters from Conſtantinople, there has been a great Revolt at Cairo, more than 300000 People having taken up Arms againſt the Government, inſomuch that the Porte, in order to oblige the Rebels to return to their Duty, has ſent thither ſome Thouſands of Janiſſaries, together with large Detachments from the Army of Aſia.

This Day are publiſhed,

By ORDER *of the* HOUSE *of* PEERS,

In Folio, Price 10 *s.* 6 *d. ſewed in blue Paper,*

THE Whole PROCEEDINGS in the Houſe of Peers, upon the Impeachment exhibited by the Knights, Citizens, and Burgeſſes, in Parliament aſſembled, in the Names of themſelves, and of all the Commons of Great-Britain, againſt SIMON Lord LOVAT for High-Treaſon; on Monday the 9th, Tueſday 10th, Wedneſday 11th, Friday 13th, Monday 16th, Wedneſday 18th, and Thurſday the 19th Days of March, 1746-7, on the laſt of which Days, Judgment of High-Treaſon was given againſt him.

☞ In theſe Proceedings are contained, the only True and Genuine SPEECHES and LETTERS of SIMON Lord LOVAT; and whoever ſhall preſume to print or publiſh them, or any Part of them, will be guilty of a Contempt and Breach of Privilege, and be proſecuted accordingly.

Printed for SAMUEL BILLINGSLEY, near the Rolls-Gate, Chancery-Lane.

Of whom may be had, lately publiſhed,

The Whole Proceedings in the Houſe of Peers upon the Indictments againſt William Earl of Kilmarnock, George Earl of Cromartie, and Arthur Lord Balmerino, for High-Treaſon, in levying War againſt his Majeſty.

Alſo, An Order made by the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor HARDWICKE, containing a true and exact Table of Fees of the Offices and Officers of the High Court of Chancery; to which are added, Three other General Orders of the ſaid Court.

Alſo, The Argument of the Lord-Keeper SOMERS, on his giving Judgment in the Bankers Caſe, delivered in the Exchequer Chamber, June 23, 1696.

BANKRUPTS.

Matthias Hawton, late of Gainſborough, in the County of Lincoln, Money Scrivener.

Thomas Walduck, late of Leighton-Buzzard, in the County of Bedford, Draper and Chapman.

The Pulpit Champion guarded.

This Day is publiſh'd,

THE INFORMER'S WINDING-SHEET; Or, Nine Oaths for a Shilling. Being a Parable, in Five Allegorical Diſcourſes, on

I. St. *Paul*'s Treatment and Apology, on a Charge of Preaching againſt the Government.

II. *Gallio*'s prohibiting the Proſecution of St. *Paul*, for Words; and a Sketch of Words accuſed, in a Manuſcript Paper, privately handed about the Public, anſwered.

III. The Liberty of one Proteſtant Diſſenter's Preaching in his own Way, aſſerted; proving the Words were for the Government: And a Reply to the Cenſure of Indecent or Light Expreſſions, Pretenſe of Religion, Ridiculing Religion, Wicked Purpoſe, Sedition, Treaſon, Blaſphemy, Diſorder, &c.

IV. The JUSTICE's and COUNSELLOR's VADE-MECUM, a Diſquiſition on Falſe Witneſs, by the Laws of God, Nature, Nations, Philoſophy, the Civil, Canon, and Common Laws; and the Validity or Nullity of Evidence of Words decided.

V. The Right to Free-ſpeaking and Reaſoning in all Lights, on Truſtees of Government, no Sedition, but one Weight in the People's Choice on Occaſion between an *Engliſh Free Proteſtant* Authority, and a ſuppoſed *French Popiſh* Dominion: And Sedition defin'd.

By Sir MAWDCOPE MORECLARKE, *of* Hull, *in* Coates's *Rents*, Garrn-ſtreet, *oppoſite the Sign of the* Seven Affidavits.

Dublin printed, London reprinted, for Lilburn Shaftſbury, by Lincoln's-Inn-Fields; and may be had at all Pamphlet-Shops, Webb, and Griffiths, near St. Paul's; Mrs. Needham, oppoſite Gray's-Inn, Holborn; Owen, in Fleet-ſtreet, &c.

This Day is publiſh'd,

(Price One Shilling)

A Philoſophical and Chymical Analyſis of ANTIMONY: Giving a rational Account of the Nature, Principles, and Properties of that celebrated Drug, its various Chymical Preparations, and particularly one that is not only

An effectual CURE *for the preſent* DISTEMPER *among the* CATTLE,

but a PRESERVATIVE from the INFECTION; with Directions how to manage them while under Cure. And ſeveral critical REMARKS on the modern Authors, who have treated of ANTIMONY.

Printed for J. DAVIDSON, at the Angel in the Poultry; And Sold at the Pamphlet Shops of London and Weſtminſter.

Lately publiſh'd,

The SECOND EDITION, *with large Additions,*

THE CIVIL LAW in its Natural Order; together with the Publick Law.

By WILLIAM STRAHAN, *L. L. D.*

With additional Remarks on ſome material Differences between the Civil Law and the Law of England.

Some of the Contents are,

Of the Government and general Policy of a State.——Of the Power, Rights, and Duties of the Sovereign.——Of his Council and their Duty.—— Of his Revenue, and their Duty who are employ'd about it. —Of the Means to procure Plenty of all Things in a State.——Of the Policy relating to the Uſe of the Seas and Sea-Ports, &c.——Of the Officers and others employed in publick Functions.——Of Crimes and Offences, viz. of Embezzlement of the Publick Money; of Extortions, &c. committed by Officers.——Of fraudulent Bankruptcies, &c.—Of the Order of judicial Proceedings.——Of the Inſtitution of Criminal Proſecutions, &c.

The Preſent State of the Court of Rome, or, The Lives of the late Pope Clement XI. and of the College of Cardinals. Written originally in Italian, and newly tranſlated into Engliſh from the Italian Manuſcript, never as yet made Publick; with a Preface by the Publiſher, containing Remarks on the Nature of the College of Cardinals; and a ſhort Account of the Pope's Elevation to the Papacy, and the moſt remarkable Occurrences in his Pontificate.

The Maxims of Government, in an Advice to a Republick: Shewing how it ought to govern itſelf, in order to perpetuate its Dominion. In which are alſo conſider'd the ſeveral Intereſts of all the Princes of Europe, with reſpect to the Affairs of Italy. By Father Paul, Counſellor of State.

The Art of Negociating with Sovereign Princes; of the Uſefulneſs of Negociations; of the Choice of Ambaſſadors; of the Qualifications for ſucceeding in that Employment. By Monſ. Calliere, Counſellor and Secretary to Lewis XIV. and Plenipotentiary at Ryſwick.

A Treatiſe concerning the Revolutions in Kingdoms.

Concerning the Cauſes of Revolutions, and the different Species of Changes that Kingdoms are ſubject to.

A Diſcourſe of voluntary Servitude, wrote in French by Stephen de la Boetia, one of the King's Counſellors in the Court of the Parliament at Bourdeaux.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, at the Golden-Ball, oppoſite the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

This Day is publiſhed,

Beautifully printed in QUARTO,

AN Intire SYSTEM of ARITHMETICK: Or, ARITHMETICK in all its Parts.

By EDWARD HATTON, *Gent.*

CONTAINING,

I. *Vulgar.*	IV. *Sexageſimal.*	VII. *Lineal.*
II. *Decimal.*	V. *Political.*	VIII. *Inſtrumental.*
III. *Duodecimal.*	VI. *Logarithmical.*	IX. *Algebraical.*

With the Arithmetick of Negatives, and Approximation or converging Series.

The whole intermixed with Rules new, curious, and uſeful.

The Algebraic Part is rendered more plain and eaſy than hath been done, by inſtructive Rules and Examples, in a Method new.

And in the proper Places of this Work are,

An accurate TABLE of Logarithms to 10,000, and Rules to find thoſe to 100,000,000, and natural Numbers of ſuch Logarithms; with the full Uſe of the Table in Multiplication, Diviſion, Involution, and Solution of all Caſes in Compound Intereſt, of which there are 24 large and exquiſite Tables: Of the Valuation of Church or College Leaſes, and of Simple Intereſt and Diſcount.

With an APPENDIX ſhewing the Menſuration of more Superficies and Solids, than any Book of that Nature has exhibited.

Printed for G. STRAHAN, at the Golden Ball, againſt the Royal Exchange, Cornhill.

Where alſo may be had,

A JOURNAL of what paſſed at *GENOA* and its Territories, from the Irruption which the Auſtrians and Piedmonteſe Armies made into the Valleys of Polſevera and Biſagno, to their Retreat.

An Account of the CHRISTIAN CHURCH, as laid down the New Teſtament, and confirmed by Antiquity, briefly conſider'd, in order to promote Truth and Unity.

The Whole Duty of a Chriſtian, by Way of Queſtion and Anſwer; exactly purſuant to the Method of The Whole Duty of Man. By ROBERT NELSON, Eſq;

ESSAYS on ſeveral Moral Subjects, in Three Parts, viz.

I. Upon Pride, Cloaths, Duelling, General Kindneſs, and the Weakneſs of Human Reaſon.

II. Of Fame, Muſic, the Value of Life, the Spleen, Friendſhip, and Popularity, a Thought, of the Entertainment of Books, Confidence, Envy, againſt Deſpair, of Covetouſneſs, Liberty, Old Age, and Pleaſure.

III. Of Pain, Revenge, Authors, Power, Infancy and Youth, Riches and Poverty, Whoredom, Drunkenneſs, Uſury, Solitude, Diſcontent, and Gaming.

By JEREMY COLLIER, *M. A.*

Likewiſe a Seaſonable Advice to Youth.

This Day is publiſhed,

The SIXTEENTH EDITION *of*

ONANIA: Or, The Heinous Sin of Self-Pollution and all its frightful Conſequences (in both Sexes) conſidered, with Spiritual and Phyſical Advice to thoſe who have already injured themſelves by this abominable Practice.

As alſo the SIXTH EDITION of the SUPPLEMENT to it, both of them Reviſed and Enlarged, and now printed together in One Volume.

And as the ſeveral Paſſages in the former Impreſſions, that have been charged with being obſcure and ambiguous, are in theſe cleared up and explained, there will be no more Alterations or Additions made to them.

Theſe Editions contain ſome further and ſurprizing Inſtances of the Miſchiefs by that filthy, ſinful Commerce with one's ſelf, which is ſo notoriouſly practiſed, as well by the Adult as Youth, Women as Men, Married as Single, to the weakning their Generative Faculties, and hindering Procreation, as their Letters of Complaint to the Author herein inſerted, ſhew.

And, amongſt others, a curious Letter from a Lady, with his Anſwer to it, concerning the Uſe and Abuſe of the Marriage-Bed; together with divers Caſuiſtical and other Letters from both Sexes, of ſome ſecret unnatural Effeminacies, neceſſary to be known both by the married and ſingle of each Sex.

To which is added,

A Curious PIECE tranſlated out of the Latin, from L. S. SCHMEDIER, as it is inſerted in the Acta Lipſienſia; concerning the Return of the Seed into the Maſs of Blood; well worth the Peruſal of Phyſicians, Surgeons, Anatomiſts, and all others of Art and Curioſity.

As alſo Dr. QUINCY's Tranſlation of Dr. CARR's remarkable Anſwer to a Letter ſent by a Divine, concerning two Nuns in Rome, reported to have changed their Sex.

Likewiſe Dr. DRAKE's and ſeveral other Phyſicians Opinions of Hermaphrodites, and Women brought to a Reſemblance of them, by the Practice of Self-Pollution, as was the Caſe of a young Lady of 18, whoſe well-wrote Letter to the Author, deſcribing and lamenting her Condition, is (in order to deter others) inſerted.

A very grave and learned Divine and Phyſician having peruſed this Diſcourſe, before it went to the Preſs, returned it with his Opinion of it in theſe Words

'This little Book ought to be read by all Sorts of People 'of both Sexes, of what Age, Degree, Profeſſion, or Condition 'ſoever, guilty or not guilty of the Sin declaimed againſt in it.'

Is now ſold (Mr. ISTED, Bookſeller, at the Golden Ball, in Fleetſtreet being dead) by CHARLES CORBETT, Bookſeller, at Addiſon's Head, oppoſite St. Dunſtan's Church, Fleetſtreet, and by HENRY COOK under the Royal Exchange. Price Bound 3 s. 6 d.

For the VENEREAL DISEASE.

THE ſhorteſt, ſafe, and regular Cure, this Day in the World, from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt inveterate Degree of it, by a Medicine as pleaſant to take, and as eaſy in its Operation as it is effectual in its Cure; ſo that the unfortunate Patient gets ſuddenly and ſurprizingly well, without Diſtaſte to his Palate, the leaſt Diſorder of Body, or any Confinement whatever. This is that great Remedy, now ſo well known and long experienced to be truly infallible, and is the Grand ANTI-SYPHILICON that Radcliffe and Garth uſed to ſay would totally extirpate the Venereal Diſeaſe from the Face of the Earth, were it but univerſally known, and properly taken. Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their cruel attendant Symptoms, it preſently cures; and if taken in Time, even prevents their taking Place. It is a ſafe, gentle, and pleaſant Family Purge, even for Children as well as grown Perſons, in all Caſes where Purging is neceſſary; nor can the deepeſt Scurvy, Rheumatiſm, Gout, Evil, or Leproſy, ſtand before it, but are pleaſantly cured and thoroughly extirpated by it, as well as the higheſt and moſt inveterate State of the confirmed Venereal Diſeaſe; which, with all its moſt raging Symptoms, it ſoon eradicates, reſtoring Health, Strength, and Vigor to the Body. Thoſe who once take it, will never have Recourſe to any Thing elſe.

One Pot in moſt Caſes is ſufficient for a Cure; and can only be had at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, at 6 s. a Pot, ſealed up with a Book of Inſtructions, in which all Perſons may fully underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the Venereal Poiſon is rooted out of their Bodies.

Note, Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.

No Letters anſwered unleſs Poſt-paid.

GLEETS and SEMINAL WEAKNESSES,

SO deſtructive to the Conſtitution, and ruinous not only to the unhappy Individual labouring under them, by draining away the Radical Moiſture or very Eſſence of Life, and inducing Conſumptions, Nervous Diſorders, &c. but to Poſterity alſo, inaſmuch as thoſe afflicted with ſuch Gleetings, if not wholly diſabled, as very many are, from propagating their Species, are yet render'd incapable of begetting any other than puny, miſerable, and ſhort-liv'd Iſſue.

Theſe waſting Gleetings, occaſion'd by Self-pollution, exceſſive Venery, ſevere Purging for Venereal Injuries, or by violent Strains, &c. and which have been deem'd by almoſt all Phyſicians and Surgeons to be ſo very difficult to overcome, are now ſo certainly known to be directly, and in a manner at once perfectly cur'd by the Grand Reſtorative Balſamick Electuary, that no one, how bad ſoever, need deſpair of being entirely ſet to Rights by it in a few Days.

It is from this its moſt extraordinary Efficacy, that ſo many Practitioners in Town and Country now ſend for it for their Patients, as finding it to be the only ſure and infallible Remedy that can be ſafely rely'd upon in thoſe Caſes. This Grand Medicine is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, London, at 6 s. a Pot, ſeal'd up, with a Book of Inſtructions, highly neceſſary to be read by all Perſons whoever were afflicted with any Diſorder of the Seminal Veſſels or neighbouring Parts.

Note, Ask only for a 6 s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary.

No Letters anſwer'd unleſs Poſt-paid.

The moſt wonderful cleanſing and ſtrengthning Drops for all Sorts of Gleets, and Seminal Weakneſſes and Imbecillities of the Generative Parts and Faculties, preventing Miſcarriages in Women; and to cleanſe and ſtrengthen the Reins, Kidnies and Bladder, cure weak Backs, Stranguries, Gravel, and Stoppage of the Urine, and for which it has gained ſuch Repute, that near 20000 Bottles have been ſold ſince April 1734, that they were firſt publiſh'd.

THESE incomparable Drops, which for the abovelaid Diſorders are not to be equall'd in the whole Art of Medicines were preſcrib'd by the late Dr. Ratcliffe, for a certain noble Lord, who for a long Time had been vex'd with an obſtinate Gleet and Weakneſs, of which he was cured by them in a few Days, beyond all Expectation, after he had been harraſs'd with Electuaries, Bolluſſes, Pills, Potions, Injections, and a hundred other Medicines, for many Months together in vain.

The Apothecary who prepared them for him according to the Doctor's Preſcription (which he has ſtill upon his File) has made Uſe of them ever ſince to Numbers of People in the very worſt of Gleets, ſeminal and genital Imbecillities and Infirmities, Pains in the Back and Reins, Diſorders of the Urine and Gravel, &c. with the utmoſt Succeſs and Safety; as alſo in all Weakneſſes from Strains, as well as Venereal Relicts, exceſſive Coition, Self Pollution, ſeminal Emiſſions in Sleep, Falls, Blows, Wrenches, and the like, in both Sexes.

And as they have never once failed him, even in Caſes thought to be incurable, he now, for general Good, has made them publick: And that the meaner Sort of People might partake of the Benefit of ſo divine a Remedy as well as the Rich, he has put them up in Bottles of but 3 s 6 d each, tho' for the Excellency of their Effects they are worth their Weight in Gold, more eſpecially as one Bottle of them generally Cures, even in the moſt draining Gleets, and grievous Relaxations and Weakneſſes of the Seminals and Genitals, as alſo of the Back and Reins, that are.

Nor can there be prepared, by any Art or Skill, a more cleanſing and healing, or a more ſtrengthening and invigorating Medicine, or one that can more effectually cure Impotency, or promote Fertility, than this, as every one that but once tries it will ſay, by their ſoon finding the Difference between this and other Remedies; for it will do more in one Day towards reſtoring in theſe Weakneſſes than any others can in ten, and is of ſo corroborating a Nature that it may be entirely rely'd upon for curing perfectly and firmly, without Fear of Relapſe, even in the tenderſt Conſtitutions, which can hardly be ſaid of any other Medicine; and it is withal ſo elegantly pleaſant to the Palate, and ſo agreeable to the Stomach that the niceſt Perſon is delighted with it.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who us'd to ſell theſe Drops being dead, they are now Sold only by his Son-in Law, Mr. Johnſon, a Baker, at the Seven Stars, in Vere-ſtreet, near Clare-Market, ſealed up, with Directions, for any Meſſenger upon asking only for a Bottle of Drops, and paying 3 s 6 d.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only ſhort and moſt infallible CURE in the Univerſe for the *Venereal Diſeaſe* from the ſlighteſt Infection to the moſt extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Freſh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever ſo ſevere, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and ſo as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a ſeminal Gleet, or Weakneſs, to happen on the other.

And the moſt inveterate Degree of the *French Illneſs*, attended with nocturnal Pains, univerſal Breakings-out, and all other the moſt exſperated Symptoms, are ſoon overcome by it, and effectually and much more ſafely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in ſo eaſy and pleaſant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occaſioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to beſpeak it the only appoſite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and that ſome Thouſands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleaſant to take, occaſions no Sickneſs or Diſorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accompliſhed, without the Knowledge of the neareſt Friend.

Thoſe who ſuſpect they have received an Injury may, by only a Doſe or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehenſions; for it ſuffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly exſirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, eaſy, and moſt effectual Manner.

All ſuch, likewiſe, as doubt they have ſome remaining Relicks of ſome Injuries, may, by a few Doſes of it, entirely free themſelves from all Suſpicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulneſs, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulneſſes of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Doſe than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this moſt noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but ſix Shillings a Pot, which, conſidering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being ſufficient, in moſt Caſes, to accompliſh the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown, againſt St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, by the Peruſal of which all Perſons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Diſeaſe* may perfectly underſtand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poiſon* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy. No Letters anſwer'd, unleſs Poſt-paid.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Phyſicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes whether occaſion'd by too ſevere purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio ſui, or any other Cauſe whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Conſequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain ſince they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous Syſtem, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorſalis, or Conſumption of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Conſumption; which frequently terminate in Death itſelf.

All ſuch therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old ſtubborn Gleets, Seminal Effuſions, Involuntary Emiſſions, exceſſive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakneſs of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtleſs be glad to meet with a certain, ſafe and ſpeedy Cure, which they muſt aſſuredly may, by the taking only a ſmall Quantity of a tranſcendent Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary, now publiſhed for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the moſt ſtubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as alſo all other Weakneſſes of the Back, Reins, Seminal Veſſels and Urinary Paſſages, which it almoſt inſtantly cures, bringing to rights and reſtoring all thoſe Parts and Paſſages to their natural Tone and priſtine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doſes of it only.

This tranſcendant Balſamick Reſtrictive Electuary is neither diſagreeable to take, nor occaſions the leaſt Diſorder, but is a wonderful Reſtorative in all Weakneſs and Decay of Conſtitution of any Kind, and particularly ſtrengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Veſſels, to an immenſe Degree, inſomuch that in any Debility of them, one Doſe of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Perſons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weakneſſes of any Sort, or Weakneſſes of the Urinary Veſſels, who take it, will in three Days time find it ſo very effectual, that they will be moſt agreeably ſurpriſed at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accompliſh ſuch a ſafe, ſpeedy and perfect Cure of ſuch difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weakneſſes are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be ſaid in Praiſe of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purpoſes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its abſolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being ſufficient in moſt Caſes to accompliſh a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready ſealed up, with a Book of Inſtructions, which whomſoever carefully reads will be complete Maſter of his own Caſe, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakneſs he is afflicted with ſucceeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the foul Diſeaſe is intirely extirpated or not. Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balſamick Electuary. No Letters anſwer'd, unleſs Poſt-paid.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son-in-Law to the late Mr.* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Buſineſs*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Prices) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The only ſhort and infallible Cure for that reigning Diſeaſe the SCURVY, and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived in the higheſt or moſt inveterate Degree, or of ever ſo many Years ſtanding, and that without any ſenſible Evacuation, or the leaſt Purging, which, by an unaccountable Miſtake, is generally adviſed, altho' always found rather to encreaſe and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.

By the ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the leaſt Trouble, Confinement, or any Diſorder whatever, do at once ſtrike at the true Cauſe of the Scurvy, and entirely deſtroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, ſo as never to return again, as many Thouſands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almoſt inſtantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, ſweeten all the Fluids, cleanſe them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, Blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakneſs of the Limbs, languid Heavineſs of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakneſs of the Back, and all the vaſt Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatiſm, and many other Diſtempers.

And for ſtrengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, cauſing a regular and eaſy Digeſtion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, (whence proceed Head-Achs, Vapours, and other Indiſpoſitions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, inſomuch that beſides infallibly curing the Scurvy in all its Shapes and Appearances they aſſuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickneſs in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almoſt all other Chronick Diſeaſes, which are chiefly occaſioned by Indigeſtion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illneſſes.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Reſtorative, ſtrengthen and enliven the whole Machine, and as ſoon as taken, make the Patient pleaſantly lightſome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Perſons, to preſerve as well as to procure a ſound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation theſe ſo much fam'd and moſt pleaſant Chymical DROPS have ſo univerſally gain'd among Perſons of Eminence, for their ſuddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diſeaſes, in ſuch an eaſy and agreeable Manner, have occaſioned many to imitate them, ſome under the ſame, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be ſure to have the Right, which, by the Author's ſpecial Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Poſts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

The So-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in *Men*, and the *Vapours* in *Women*, ſo as never to return again, be they ever ſo levere, or of many Years ſtanding, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual; and that by immediately ſtriking at the very Root or true Cauſe, as well as remedying the Effects, of thoſe perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almoſt all the Diſeaſes poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Riſe from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigeſtion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Diſorders in the firſt Paſſages, ill Fumes, ſour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneaſineſs in the Bowels; which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Conſent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce ſometimes Giddineſs, Dimneſs of Sight, confuſed Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troubleſome Sleep, Frights, groundleſs Fears, and the deepeſt Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehenſions; at other times, Fits, flaſhing Heats, Reachings, Faintneſs, Lowneſs and Sinking of Spirits and Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulſive Diſorders, ſharp Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakneſs in the Back, and other, almoſt innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miſerably afflict vaſt Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their ſharpeſt Paroxyſms, theſe ſomuch fam'd and moſt pleaſant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the moſt valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the higheſt Degree of Perfection poſſible) inſtantly quell, and at the ſame time annihilate their real Cauſe, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digeſtion, occaſioning laudable Chyle, and, of courſe, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; ſo that both Cauſe and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almoſt on the Spot, as the many Thouſands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be ſenſible they are abſolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and laſting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Croſs-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

CONFECTIO POTENTISSIMA.

Or, The moſt *Powerful Reſtorative Confect* in Nature For Impotency in *Men* and Barrenneſs in *Women*,

IS delightful to the Palate, moſt agreeable and cordial to the Stomach, enriches the Blood, encreaſes the Spirits, invigorates the Nerves, and perfectly renovates all the Animal Faculties, and generative Powers, in both Sexes, to ſuch a Degree, as Words can ſcarcely expreſs; and yet acts not only by a ſtimulating Quality, or blowing up a Flame, but by adding a true Pabulum Amoris, a kindly Fuel, by which Nature is in a Manner regenerated, and ſo much Strength, Vigour, and Ability, immediately given, that Impotency, and every Kind of Weakneſs, or Imbecility in the Male Sex, and Barrenneſs, and all Sorts of Weakneſs, and Inappetency to conjugal Rites in the Female Sex, are moſt infallibly and directly cured by it, in a very pleaſant and highly agreeable Manner, infinitely beyond what any other Remedy can accompliſh. Decays of every Kind in either Sex, and all Seminal Weakneſſes, however occaſioned, it almoſt inſtantly cures, when nothing elſe will, and can be had only, by the Author's Appointment, at the Gentlewoman's at the two Blue Poſts, in Haydon-Yard, in the Minories, London, at five Shillings a Pot, with printed Directions at large.

PARALYTICON SEU ANIMA NERVORUM.

A ſtupendous Chymical Eſſence which infallibly cures the PALSY, and all other Nervous Diſeaſes.

THE very firſt Doſe of it (a few Drops only) inſtantly penetrates the inmoſt Receſſes of the minuteſt Nerves, and darting all moſt as quick as Lightning through the whole human Syſtem, diffuſes kindly Warmth and genial Comfort to the weaken'd Limbs, and ſhrunk Parts of the Body, and affords immediate ſenſible Relief in the moſt obſtinate Palſy, and all Paralytick Affects, Shaking, Trembling, Numbneſs, Deadneſs, and Weakneſs, whether univerſal, or of particular Parts only, or whether lately contracted, or of many Years Continuance.

And as the very firſt Doſe makes an apparent demonſtrable Amendment, ſo the continuing it for a ſhort Time, as ſurely accompliſhes a perfect Cure, not only of the moſt grievous Palſy or Reſolution of the Sinews, but alſo of their Cramp-like Contractions, ſhrinking of the Nerves, and all other nervous Complaints whatever, and that in Perſons of either Sex, or of any Age, and whether occaſioned by preceeding Illneſſes, faſt Living, hard Drinking, long Courſes of Phyſick, great Colds, or exceſſive Fatigues either of Mind or Body.

Words cannot ſufficiently expreſs the uncommon, the unparallel'd Efficacy of this great Medicine, as all who take it, frankly acknowledge, and its vaſtly ſuperior Excellency to all other Remedies, may be more ſecurely rely'd on, for the abſolute Cure of the Palſy, and all Paralytick Affects, and Nervous Indiſpoſitions, than the celebrated Cortex is for Intermittents.

It rectifies all Diſorders of the firſt Paſſages, creates an Appetite, procures a good Digeſtion, enriches the Blood, reſtores the natural Vigour and ſteady Uſe of the Limbs, and ſtrengthens the enfeebled Joints, Muſcles, Tendons, Ligaments, and whole Habit to an immenſe Degree. It is alſo very pleaſant to take; is comforting and cordial to the Stomach and Bowels, and for Safety might be given to the youngeſt Infant. It is to be had only by the Author's Appointment, at Mr. Radford's Toy-ſhop, at the Roſe and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle with printed Directions at large.

Theſe are the *Gnawing* WORMS,

THAT Keep Perſons (and moſtly Children) in ſuch an Ill State of Health, that No Body can Tell What They Ail, Till after their EATING only ONE, or 2, of the Famous Little SUGAR PLUMS, They See Theſe WORMS to Come VISIBLY, Away,

ALIVE, & CRAWLING About In the CLOSE STOOL, After They are *Voided*,

And, In TWO Days only, Have been Quite WELL,

Whereas, Before, They were always Ailing. Price, 12d. a Dozen. Or, Any Perſon may Buy ONE Only Single PLUM, for a PENNY, for a Child. Or, 2, or 3, Or, what they pleaſe, of them.——Or, SIX Dozen for 5s. For Charitable Ladies, and Others, in the Country, to Give Away, to their Poor Neighbours, for Themſelves, and their Sick Children.

Sold At Mr. BURCHELL's, At the Sign of the Famous ANODYNE NECCLACE, and of the SUGAR PLUMS, and thoſe Filthy Ugly WORMS, in a Large GILT FRAME, Affixt to it, in LONG-ACRE, Next Drury-Lane. ——London.——Where is GIVEN GRATIS,

For the Year 1748. A NEW

ALMANACK. Containing Thoſe Things throughout the Year, Which All the Common Almanacks Ought to Mention, Yet,

NONE of Them, Speak a Word of, And, Are Such QUITE NEW Things, ESPECIALLY for the LADIES,—As

Not only NO Almanack, EVER Had, Before.——But,

There is NO LADY, but will be moſt HIGHLY DELIGHTED with it.——And, That EVERY LADY, Perſon, and Family From London, to the REMOTEST Village in the Nation, May have this NEW ALMANACK,

It is GIVEN Gratis to ANY One, in LONG-ACRE.

Families, ſo Vaſtly Like theſe SUGAR PLUMS,—That

VERY, Very Few, that Come for this NEW ALMANACK, But, ALSO, Ask At the Same Time, (To Save the Trouble of Coming, Or Sending Again, for them) for Some (Tho' it be but ONE, or TWO only) of theſe Rare Little SUGAR PLUMS, to Take Home, With them.

BUT, Beware not only of thoſe COUNTERFEITS that are At the Royal Exchange, But all NOW, of Buying Any NECKLACES, Sugar Plums, Or Any Other of the Original Author's Remedies, ſtill, At the Old Place, At Temple-Bar, Becauſe his ANODYNE NECKLACES, SUGAR PLUMS, and Other Remedies, having been Above 30 Years Sold There, Many Perſons may ſtill Go There for them, as they Uſed to do But, They are deſired to Take Notice, That COUNTERFEITS are Now CRAFTILY Placed by the ſame Perſon, from the Royal Exchange, to be Sold There, To CATCH Thoſe Cuſtomers for ANODYNE NECKLACES, &c. who Know Nothing of the being Removed Entirely from Thence, to LONG ACRE, where, You'll be ſure to have no COUNTERFEITS.

LONDON: Printed for J. PURSER, in *Red-Lion Court, Fleet-ſtreet.* Where Advertiſements, and Letters to the Author, are taken in.